

THE CITY IN BRIEF

Dick Lowry was down from Columbus Friday looking after business.

Mrs. John Wilts visited in Joplin last week with relatives.

Miss Swannie Smith left early this morning for Wichita, Kan., to visit Mrs. J. J. Bulger.

H. A. Strong, of Ft. Scott, is in the city getting out a directory for the telephone company.

C. L. Briscoe, of Marlowe, Okla., was here Friday to see his brothers, Powell and John Briscoe.

Mrs. Paul Bodley is quite ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. Browning on Lincoln Ave. and Fifteenth street.

J. O. Treece left Fri. night for Mt. Vernon, Ill., on business pertaining to the sale of one of his farms in that state.

O. B. Tinsley is leaving early to be on hand when the Kansas City auto show opens Monday morning.

Miss Frances Strong, of Ft. Scott, spent the week end at the home of her brother, O. B. Strong on North Cherokee avenue.

Burt Douthit, who resides on East Thirteenth street, has bought a farm located about four miles from Pleasanton, Kan., and is preparing to move onto it.

Mrs. Lou Love, who has been conducting revival services at the Friends church, will preach at the Mission, Sunday morning, Feb. 23. Sunday School at 10 o'clock and preaching service at 11. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. J. W. Twente, of the city school faculty went to Galena Sat. to spend Sunday. The last word from Mr. Twente, now at Ft. Riley, was that he would likely come this week but a recent order kept the men who had been gassed while on the firing line in camp another week.

The Eastern Star lodge meeting Fri. night was one of the best in many months. About fifty members were present and the initiation of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Meyerding and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Jones was put on with an impressive ceremony well carried out. After the work a fine supper was served.

W. L. Wall, who for several months has been in charge of the local office of the Empire District Electric company, has been transferred to Joplin and this week will likely be his last one in Baxter Springs. Oscar Murdoch, of Galena, has been put in charge of both the Galena and Baxter offices.

True Pigg arrived home from the Great Lakes Naval training station, having been granted a release from service for an indefinite period. True enlisted in the navy at Joplin on August 12, going from here with Ralph Pfremmer. He is looking fine and expects to join his father in taking care of the home farm. He values his experience in the navy highly but says he would not care to repeat it.

The entertainment in the opera house Fri. night given by Prof. Johnson and Miss McWilliams, of the colored school, drew a good house and proved highly pleasing. The pupils all carried their parts nicely and were a credit to the good training received from the teachers. The proceeds will be devoted to the purchase of books for the school library.

The Missionary Society of the Baptist church met with Mrs. B. A. Wilson at 2117 S. Military. Meeting called to order by Pres. Mrs. J. F. Brown after devotional and business part of meeting. The society was favored with several musical selections by Mrs. A. E. Gilmore. Those present were Mrs. J. F. Brown, Mrs. A. Anderson, Mrs. Dave Judd, Mrs. H. E. Harkins, Mrs. L. W. Walker, Mrs. Claud Jones, Mrs. Lucy Michner, Mrs. W. E. Finefield, Mrs. F. B. Parkins, Mrs. F. F. Williams, Mrs. L. A. Howard and Mrs. B. A. Wilson, Idell Wilson and Letta Wilson. Visitors were Mrs. C. H. Breeden and baby, Mrs. A. E. Gilmore and Mrs. Ira Johnson of Augusta, Kan. Meeting closed to meet with Mrs. Dave Judd Feb. 27.

DREADFUL COUGH CURED

A severe cold if often followed by a rough cough which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven especially valuable. Mrs. F. W. Olsen, Marysville, Mo., writes: "About two years ago my little boy Jean caught a severe cold and coughed dreadfully for days. I tried a number of cough medicines but nothing did him any good until I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieved his cough right away and before he had finished one bottle he was cured. I think it is just fine for children."

W. B. Apple was a Columbus visitor Sunday.

R. O. Yaryan spent Sunday in Carthage, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lemmons were Webb City visitors Sunday.

Miss Scottie Nichols visited Miss Nell South, of Galena, Sunday.

Miss Helen Hancock, of Joplin, is visiting Mrs. Paul Pfottenhauer.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Baker and Fred Adams saw Flo Flo in Joplin Sunday.

J. C. Haskett, of Oklahoma City, is visiting friends and acquaintances in Baxter.

Misses Gladys Riesling and Ora McDonald visited friends in Galena Sunday.

W. H. Layford, of the Empire hotel, spent Sunday with his family in Kansas City.

W. A. Setser, of Tulsa, was the week end guest of Miss Rebecca Sarchet.

Mrs. J. A. Logan of Wichita spent the week end at Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilbur Logan of this city.

Lela and George Reich, of Springfield, Mo., were here from Friday until Sunday evening visiting relatives.

Miss Idell Wilson had as her guest for the week end little Miss Marjorie Zeigel, of Picher.

Mrs. Effie Cook is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ted Shelton, at Independence, Kansas.

Miss Lela and Mr. George Reich, of Springfield, were Baxter visitors for the week end.

Misses Freda Lurwick, Grace Newmeyer and Madeline Lurwick were Joplin visitors Sunday.

John Smith, of St. Louis, Okla., visited with W. W. Lee on Ninth street Saturday evening.

INDIGESTION

Take a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets as directed for indigestion, and you will soon forget your stomach troubles. Try it.

H. L. Sinclair, of the Empire hotel, left Saturday evening on a few days business trip to Kansas City.

Miss Gail Hamilton and Maurine Ferrel and Ivan Chubb and Howard Thomas motored to Joplin Sunday.

Mrs. C. W. Day, of south part of city, was a Saturday visitor with Mrs. Zula Headrick, of 1312 Ninth street.

Miss Rebecca Sarchet took part in a recital given in Joplin Saturday by the piano pupils of Mrs. George Winters.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter Clark and family, of Galena, were in Baxter Sunday visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hash.

Miss Alta Archer has returned home after a six weeks stay in Kansas City, during which time she took a special millinery course.

Ira Rathbone is just completing a four room modern bungalow in the northwestern part of town which he will occupy as a home.

Miss Scottie Nichols and Miss Leah Chapman were guests Sunday at a dinner party which was given by Miss Nell South at her home in Galena.

Reece Jones and W. B. Waugh returned today from Cedar county, Mo. They report that the snow was deep up there and the roads almost impassable.

Art Youse returned from France Saturday and will stay with his home folks awhile. He was in the aviation service and got to see quite a bit of Europe.

Mrs. D. E. Rohrer, of the Empire hotel, after spending a few days in Joplin with friends, is back home today. Mrs. Rohrer is the daughter of J. E. Tedford, real estate dealer.

Mrs. Jack Teague entertained at dinner Sunday her mother, Mrs. E. C. Johnson and aunt, Mrs. S. Rankin and daughter, Lela, of Joplin.

Empire Hotel arrivals—Vera Boyd, Claremore, Okla.; J. R. Lindberg, Farmington, Mo.; J. C. Haskett, Oklahoma City; A. F. Clouse, Chicago; S. H. Gilliland, Picher; E. C. Wintz, Picher; C. E. Burlingame, Bartlesville, Okla.

Miss Florence Pfremmer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Pfremmer, arrived home Sunday from Lincoln, Neb., where for the past eight months she has been studying voice under Prof. Wal Wheatley, the noted tenor and of Mrs. Mary Wheatley of this city.

G. M. Lo don is again one of the Empire hotel guests, having returned today from Farmington, Mo., where he went to look after his lead and zinc mining interests. Mr. Lo don is in charge of the Jefferson mine here. He recently bought the fee and renewed operations there.

THAT TERRIBLE HEADACHE

Do you have periodic attacks of headache accompanied by sickness of the stomach or vomiting, a sallow skin and dull eyes? If so, you can get quick relief by taking Chamberlain's Tablets as directed for biliousness, and you make be able to avoid these attacks if you observe the directions with each package.

Tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 will occur the reception by the Women's Chamber of Commerce for all ladies who have recently come to Baxter to live and for all others not yet affiliated with the organization. The affair will be informal and all ladies are earnestly requested to attend.

Mrs. Joseph Peters of this city recently returned from Mercedes, Tex., where she spent several weeks at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Walter Miller. Mercedes is away down on the lower Rio Grande river, near Brownsville, where oranges and other tropical plants grow. The weather she says was delightful there but not better than our Kansas winter—this winter.

GETTING RID OF COLDS

The easiest and quickest way to get rid of a cold is to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This preparation has been in use for many years and its value fully proven. No matter what remedy you use, however, care must be taken not to contract a second cold before you have recovered from the first one, and there is serious danger of this. A man of middle age or older should go to bed and stay in bed until fully recovered. It is better to stay in bed three days at the start than three weeks later on.

H. E. Browning and P. G. Bodley have opened an establishment for French dry cleaning, dyeing and hat cleaning and blocking in rooms over the Jackson drug store. They have put in a modern equipment throughout and announce that their work will be strictly guaranteed to give satisfaction. They will also do repair work and tailoring. The name of the new business will be the French Dry Cleaners. Mr. Bodley will have charge of the business. He is an experienced man and a hustler for business. He says that he is sure that his work will prove satisfactory as anyone could wish for and will convince the people that it is no longer necessary to send to Joplin to have their cleaning and pressing done.

They Are the Finest Thing I Ever Tried

This is just what thousands of people are saying about Naturalized Liver Tablets. They are small, active, safe and sure, and do not leave you constipated. One at night will make you feel fresh, fine and full of energy in the morning. 15c and 35c. For sale at Scott Drug Co., Baxter Springs.

Representative George S. Christy of Richardson County, Neb., has a cow that may go down in history with the heavy-footed mule whose nervous pawing is said to have brought to light the first valuable diamond mine in South Africa. Christy was driving the cow home one evening when she grew unruly and tore up the turf alongside the well-trodden cowpath she had been wont to travel. A glimmer in the soil caused Christy to investigate. He found a pure white tourmaline out of which he has had cut six stones that jewelers value at \$15 each. He also found moonstones and more tourmalines and topazes.

Old Pert Nye, our local weather prognosticator, says he shouldn't be asked to pay an income tax before 1922 'seem' as how he has a parcel of 13 kids all under 21, which figured at \$200 each, make him that much worse off than nothing.

PISO'S

Every member of the family from baby to grandpa benefits by PISO'S—the 54 year favorite for coughs and colds. Taken before retiring it assures rest unbroken by irritating coughing.

Believes in honesty; no throat lozenges; no irritating cough syrups; Sold by all druggists.

Contains No Opium—Safe for Young & Old



coughs and colds

FARM HOMES FOR SOLDIERS

Bill Provides Way for Work at Good Wages—Undeveloped Lands Turned Into Homes

The Department of the Interior authorizes the following statement concerning the proposition to provide farm homes for returning soldiers:

There is now pending before the House of Representatives a bill (H. R. 13,651), introduced by Representative J. F. Byrnes of South Carolina, which, if enacted into law, will give the Secretary of the Interior broad powers along the line of soldier-settlement plans.

The bill provides for an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for the investigation, irrigation, drainage and development of swamp, arid, cut-over, waste and undeveloped lands throughout the country, for the purpose of providing employment and farms with improvements and equipment for honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines.

Acting under an appropriation of \$200,000, the Reclamation Service has made a rough preliminary survey of possible reclamation projects throughout the United States, and has presented to Congress a large amount of data bearing on the question. This preliminary survey shows beyond question that, given the funds to carry on the work, feasible projects of from 10,000 acres up can be developed in practically every state in the Union, and several such projects in some of the states.

Work for Thousands

If the bill is passed it is proposed to offer immediate work to thousands of discharged soldiers, sailors and marines in the construction of meritorious projects throughout the country. Because of the fact that practically each state contains one or more feasible projects, it will usually be possible to offer a man work in his own state and frequently near his former home.

All classes of labor will be required from that necessitating the highest degree of technical skill to that of the ordinary laborer. There will, of course, be hundreds of positions open for men in the clerical work, such as bookkeepers, accountants, timekeepers and the like, as well as positions for teamsters, blacksmiths, truck drivers, enginemen, cooks, etc.

This force, gathered from the ranks of our fighting men, would be put to work constructing these projects. They would, for example, build the dams and canals necessary to store the water and bring it to the land in the arid region; they would plow the stumps and clear the brush from the cut-over timberland, and clear and drain the swamp land.

After this would come the work of leveling the ground, building houses and barns, laying out town sites, constructing roads, erecting co-operative creameries, canneries, warehouses, etc., and, in short, bringing into being on each project several model community settlements comprising at least 100 farm families.

Each qualified soldier, sailor or marine would then be given a preference right of entry on these farm homes which he had helped to create. During the time he has worked for the Government in the construction of these projects, he would be paid good wages, and should be able without difficulty to save enough to make his initial small payment on the price of the farm. The balance he would be allowed to pay in small installments over a long period of years.

Utilizing Abandoned Farms. In regard to the question of utilizing the abandoned farms, this matter has been given careful consideration in connection with the plan as a whole, and it is believed that where such farms can be found in more or less compact areas of from 8000 to 10,000 acres up, they will form an integral part of the plan.

In other words, the plan contemplates the construction of community settlements of not less than 100 families rather than the placing of the men on individual farms scattered here and there throughout a state or the country. The financing of individual farms has been tried both in Europe and Australia, and in both cases rejected as a failure. On the other hand, community settlements of 100 families or more have, under the same authorities, been signally successful.

Such community settlements will make possible Federal supervision and instruction, which would be impossible in the case of individual farmers. This will admit of the development of plans for co-operative buying and selling and for numerous other co-operative enterprises. Under existing agricultural conditions the man with small capital and oftentimes little experience in farming, will find these matters essential to a successful agricultural enterprise. The plan is by no means in the na-

WHEAT AS A VITAL PROBLEM

After using up their own production of wheat up to August 1, 1919, the European countries, exclusive of Russia and Germany's Allies, will need 675,000,000 bushels. The estimated surplus stocks of wheat in Argentina, Canada, Australia and the United States, which are the principal wheat producing countries will be approximately 708,000,000 of bushels. However, this seeming world surplus would be consumed in sixty days by the other peoples of Europe and Asia, who, as a result of the war, are underfed, and in many places today starving. Undoubtedly, if the United States Government were to put a ban on the exporting and importing of wheat, and if our own surplus of 267,000,000 were allowed a free market within our own boundaries, the price of wheat and of wheat flour would drop to or below its pre-war level, but this is economically unfair because the farmers would be bankrupt, who, on representation of the Government, have invested large amounts at high prices in seeds, labor and machinery for the purpose of stimulating and increasing production as far as possible. Also, wheat production would fall off, and the anticipated surplus would not become a real surplus.

On the other hand, in order to provide jobs for everyone, the war being over, it is necessary to have cheaper raw materials, greater production, and some people believe, a cost of living very much lower with the resultant decrease in the wage scales. Cheaper wheat would help to bring about this condition.

It is very hard to reconcile the two points of view, but in one case, the war worried people of Europe would be called upon to undergo a great privation and perhaps starvation because of our selfish interest.

In the second case, our farmers as a class would become bankrupted at the expense of the industry of the country. It is very evident that the people of Europe must be fed at any cost; that the farmers guarantee of \$2.26 per bushel for wheat must be fulfilled, and that the cost of our basic food product must, through freedom of movement, reach a price as determined by supply and demand. These three needs can be met by the passing of the bill which is before Congress at the present time, and which provides that the Government appropriate \$1,250,000,000 and purchase at the guaranteed price of \$2.26 per bushel at Chicago, the total wheat supply; that the surplus needed for Europe be sold at such a price as will be set by an International Grain Commission. Then after setting aside a "carry-over" supply for our needs, let further imports or exports be prohibited, and let the grain have a free market and thus acquire a real value. This would tend in some way to reduce the price of flour and wheat products to the consumer and thus to the extent that it is a vital factor in the cost of living, the cost of living would be reduced and consequently wages.

The difference between the guaranteed price paid by the Government and the real value of the wheat in the open market would result in a loss, but this loss could be made up out of the National Treasury through taxation on the public where it belongs rather than upon the farmer or the consumer. This would also not involve taking our total grain supply at the expense of the people of Europe where no wheat crop is available, and where people are starving. In other words by the taxation method, the loss would be more equally distributed and the greatest good would come to the greatest number not only here but in Europe.

The Same in Columbus

Columbus Residents Speak Out for the Welfare of the Public

It is just the same in Columbus as here in Baxter Springs; our friends there speak out in the same glad, earnest way as so many grateful Baxter Springs men and women have spoken in these columns for years past.

Mrs. D. M. Jones, 512 E. Walnut St., Columbus, Kans., says: "My kidneys gave signs of being disordered in different ways. Occasionally I had severe headaches and dizzy spells. Rheumatic pains in my limbs caused me a great deal of suffering and my back pained. Doan's Kidney Pills have given me the fine relief from these ailments, in fact, they have helped me more than anything else I have had. Since using Doan's, I have had no return attack of kidney trouble."

60c. at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

ture of an experiment. It has been tried out on a large scale in Australia and on a small scale in our own country, in the State of California, at Durham, and in each instance has proved highly successful. It is believed that with the appropriation of the necessary funds by Congress the plan can be made equally successful on the projects undertaken in practically every State in the Union.

A RACE WITH A CAR THIEF

Officers Recover a Ford After An Exciting Chase in Which Thief Gets Away With Officer's Gun

Constable Archie Bottom captured a stolen car Sun. night, and in the act he had an experience that bears all the thrills of a border holdup. He was assisted by Night Watchman Upson. The latter got a call from Constable about 9:30, advising him that a Ford touring car had just been stolen from in front of the Theatre there. Upson got Bottom and together they went west on Twelfth street to try to capture the thief should he come in from that way. The men were in a car themselves and when just beyond the M. O. & G. viaduct they met a Ford and veered in front of it to force it to stop. The oncoming car swung around however and evaded the officers, but Bottom jumped from his car and ran for the stranger. He managed to grab the side and got one foot on the running board; the driver tried to drive so near the pier of the viaduct that Bottom would be brushed off, but missed it and when he reached the east side and saw the officer still with him, he stopped the car, probably unintentionally. Bottom swung to the front of the car and as he did so he discovered that the man had a big automatic gun drawn on him, which he threatened to use. The man parried with the officer for a little time, backing out of the car as he did so. Bottom had a flash light in one hand and his gun in the other; but while the other fellow had the drop on him he did not dare use his weapon. At about this juncture the light from an oncoming car flashed in Bottom's eyes and blinded him so that it gave him possession. Upson was during this excitement further west on the road where he had stopped and was inspecting another car. The car Bottom captured proved to be the stolen one wanted. It belonged to Prof. Landdown of Miami, who came up and claimed it, and presented the officers with \$40.00 for their good work. Bottom believes he would recognize the thief if he should see him again.

IN MEMORY OF CLASS MATES

The student council of the Lawrence High School has given sixteen maple trees to the school in memory of the sixteen students of the school who gave their lives in the war. They will be planted Arbor Day on the site of the newly proposed Liberty Memorial High School, which will cost approximately 1/4 million dollars. Lawrence business men are actively behind the movement to erect this new high school building in memory of the Lawrence students who fought in France and the bonds probably will be voted at the spring election.

EFFORT IS BEING MADE TO HAVE PASSENGER ON M. O. & G. RESTORED

An effort is being made to have passenger trains of the M. O. & G. come into Joplin, instead of stopping at Baxter Springs, as at present.

Service into Joplin was discontinued when the government took over control of the railroads. At the time the service was discontinued the M. O. & G. trains switched from their own tracks to those of the Frisco at Baxter Springs, again changing to the Missouri Pacific tracks at Ruth station in Southwest Joplin and terminating at the Missouri Pacific depot at Tenth and Main streets.

The freight service on the M. O. & G. was never discontinued, four daily passenger trains being stopped at the termination of the M. O. & G. tracks at Baxter, passengers for Joplin being transferred to the Frisco or to trolley cars.

Last Sunday was the sixth anniversary of the beginning of the M. O. & G. passenger service out of Joplin, when two outgoing trains, one leaving at 7:05 o'clock in the morning and another at 4:15 o'clock in the afternoon, and one arriving at 1:15 and another at 7:10 o'clock in the afternoon, were begun. It is probable that this same service will be resumed if the efforts of those who are pushing the project are successful.

Recently the M. O. & G. began to operate in and out of the M. K. and T. passenger terminals in Washington, Okla., and Denison, Tex., and it was probably this which gave rise to the rumor that the service would be extended here.